

Amendments to the Specification

- Please amend the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence:

This is a continuation of application Serial No. 10/323,101, filed December 18, 2002, which is a continuation of application Serial No. 09/577,732, filed May 23, 2000 (pending), which claimed the benefit of application Serial No. 60/141,487, filed June 29, 1999.

- Please replace the last paragraph beginning on p. 4, line 25 and bridging to p. 5, line 3, with the following paragraph:

In another analysis, clinical isolates of *S.pneumoniae* were collected across Canada and isolates having an MIC to ciprofloxacin ("CIP") CIP of $\geq 2\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ were selected for further study. MICs to penicillin (herein "PEN"), CIP, levofloxacin (herein "LEV"), TFX, moxifloxacin (herein "MOX"), grepafloxacin (herein "GRE"), gatifloxacin (herein "GAT"), sparfloxacin (herein "SPA"), and gemifloxacin (herein "GFX") were determined using a microbroth dilution technique described by the NCCLS. Topoisomerase IV (parC) and DNA gyrase (gyrA) mutations were confirmed by sequencing the QRDR region of each gene. Serotyping and PFGE were performed on all isolates. In total, 80 isolates were identified with CIP MICs $\geq 2 \mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$. Of these, 33 had both gyrA and parC mutations, 29 had parC mutations alone and 2 had gyrA mutations. With the exception of 7 isolates, all organisms having a CIP MIC $\geq 8 \mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$, had both a parC and gyrA mutation. MIC_{50/90s} are listed in Table 1. Breakpoints have not been established for all fluoroquinolones, thus percentage resistance was not calculated. With the exception of one cluster, serotyping and PFGE suggest that resistance is *de novo* and not due to clonal dissemination.